

*Type*.—In the British Museum. Adult male from Kathangor, Eastern District, Equatoria, Sudan, approx. 5° 45' N. Lat., 33° 50' E. Long. : collected on June 13, 1939, on thorn-bush plain at 1200 feet. Brit. Mus. Reg. no. 1939.8.16.4.

*Measurements of Type*.—Wing 103, culmen from base 22, tail 79 (rather worn), tarsus 33 mm.

*Other characters of Type*.—Bill dark brown above, pale horn below ; legs brown ; iris bright brown.

*Remarks*.—This race is represented by the type only. The species has a limited and rather localized distribution in East Africa ; *M. h. hypermetra* in central Kenya and northern Tanganyika Territory ; *M. h. gallarum* in central Abyssinia ; and *M. h. kidapoensis* in the southern Sudan and northern Uganda.

Kathangor is a small group of barren hills lying north-east of the mountains of the southern Sudan, and halfway to the Abyssinian border.

### A new Race of Rock-Thrush from the Malay States.

Mr. F. N. CHASEN sent the following description of a new Rock-Thrush from the Malay States :—

#### *Monticola solitarius madoci*, subsp. nov.

*Description*.—The adult males of the new race are entirely blue and without chestnut in the plumage. *M. s. madoci* is very near to *M. s. pandoo*, but it differs from that form exactly as would be expected of a Malayan subspecies. It is very slightly smaller (wings, male, 112, 113, 114 ; female, 107, 107, 110 mm.), a trifle darker in colour (the males very slightly darker blue on the throat and breast ; females slightly richer buff on the foreneck) ; and, most important of all, it has a more rounded wing, as befits a resident bird in comparison with a migratory race.

In *M. s. madoci* primary 2 is equal to or slightly longer than 7 ; 3, 4 and 5 are always very close, but 3 and 4 may be equal and very slightly longer than 5, or 4 may be very slightly longer than 3 and 5 ; 6 falls about midway between 2 and 4.

In well-preserved wings of *M. s. pandoo* (wintering birds

from Malaysia used for comparison) primary 2 is much longer than 7, and sometimes it is even longer than 6, occasionally it falls between 7 and 6; 3 is usually the longest feather in the wing, but 3 and 4 may be subequal and longest; 5 is always shorter than 4.

*Type*.—Adult female, collected at the Batu Caves near Kuala Lumpur, Selangor, Malay States, on May 24, 1910. Mus. no. 1527/10.

*Measurement of Type*.—Wing 110 mm.

*Remarks*.—Mr. G. C. Madoc, an officer of the Malayan Police Service, is to be congratulated on the discovery of a resident breeding race of the Blue Rock-Thrush hundreds of miles south of the known breeding range of the species. He shot a female off eggs in the State of Kedah in February of this year, and later obtained a pair of birds. In a subsequent study of the Raffles Museum material I then found that three other skins, hitherto associated with the migratory *M. s. pandoo*, could be referred to this resident race. They are a pair from Selangor (May and January) and a male from the small island of Telibun off the west coast of Peninsular Siam (Jan.).

### A new Race of Orange Thrush from the Sudan.

Mr. J. D. MACDONALD sent the following description:—

#### *Geokichla piaggiæ hadii*, subsp. nov.

*Description*.—Differs from *Geokichla piaggiæ piaggiæ* (Bouvier) in being generally darker; mantle more olivaceous; dark parts of wing-coverts and flight-feathers blacker.

*Distribution*.—Imatong and Dongotona Mts., south-eastern Sudan.

*Type*.—In the British Museum. Male adult. Emogadung, Dongotona Mts., south eastern Sudan, April 9, 1939; collected by J. D. Macdonald. Brit. Mus. Reg. no. 1939.10.1.173.

*Measurements of Type*.—Wing 106, culmen from base 23, tail 90, tarsus 36 mm.

*Remarks*.—Named in honour of Mohamed Abdel Hadi, taxidermist of the Sudan Government Museum, who obtained the first specimen in the Imatong Mts.